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**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS****Claims 1-13: (Canceled)**

14. **(Original)** A method of camouflaging an exterior surface of a structure located between a vantage point and a generally uniform background, wherein a foreground extends away from the structure in a direction opposite the background, comprising the steps of:

- a) capturing at a first region light from at least one of the generally uniform background and the foreground;
- b) conducting said light to a second region located proximal to the non-specular exterior surface and spaced from said first region; and
- c) emitting said light at said second region, at least a portion of said light being directed toward the vantage point without forming an image.

15. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein said foreground has a generally uniform composition comprising characteristic wavelengths of visible light, the method further comprising the step of filtering from light incident said reflector at least one wavelength of visible light different from said characteristic wavelengths.

16. **(Original)** A method according to claim 15, wherein said at least one wavelength is in the orange-red portion of the visible light spectrum

**Claims 17-76: (Canceled)**

77. **(New)** A method of camouflaging an exterior surface of a structure not intended for human occupancy, the structure located between a vantage point and a background, wherein a foreground extends away from the structure in a direction opposite the background, the method comprising the steps of:

camouflaging a region of an exterior surface of a member to form a camouflaging region;  
spacing a light capturing feature from the camouflaging region, the light capturing feature capturing light from at least one of the generally uniform background and the foreground;

locating a light emitting feature proximal to the camouflaging region, the light emitting features emitting light captured by the light capturing feature toward the vantage point without forming an image; and  
extending a light conductor between the light capturing feature and the light emitting feature, the light conductor conducting light captured by the light capturing feature to the light emitting feature.

78. (New) A method according to claim 77, wherein the light conductor includes a dye, the method further comprising:  
absorbing at least one wavelength of visible light with the dye.
79. (New) A method according to claim 77, further comprising:  
forming a sheet with the light conductor.
80. (New) A method according to claim 77, further comprising:  
forming an elongate member with the light conductor, the elongate member having a first surface and a second surface spaced from the first surface;  
capturing light with the first surface; and  
emitting light from the second surface.
81. (New) A method according to claim 80, further comprising:  
forming a band with the light conductor.
82. (New) A method according to claim 80, further comprising:  
extending a third surface between the first and second surfaces, the third surface including a reflector.
83. (New) A method according to claim 80, further comprising:  
including a plurality of light-diffusing surface features in at least one of the first and second surfaces.

84. (New) A method according to claim 77, further comprising:  
forming a laminate with the plurality of the elongate members.
85. (New) A method according to claim 84, further comprising:  
forming a band with the laminate.
86. (New) A method according to claim 77, further comprising:  
forming at least one of the light capturing feature and the light emitting feature with at least one protrusion on the light conductor.
87. (New) A method according to claim 77, further comprising:  
including a reflector in at least a portion of a surface of the light conductor.
88. (New) A method according to claim 77, further comprising:  
including a microsphere in each of the plurality of camouflaging regions.
89. (New) A method according to claim 88, further comprising:  
forming gas bubbles in the material of each microsphere.
90. (New) A method according to claim 89, further comprising:  
suspending a solid material in the material of the light conductor in each microsphere.